Sri D. B. KALMANKAR.—I may be permitted to speake for a minute.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I think there should be a limit. Let us have some procedure. The hon'ble Members wanted a statement from the Government and the Hon'ble Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Sri Puttaswamy has made a statement. We are already short of time. Let us use it more usefully. We shall take up the next item.

## Calling Attention to Matters of Urgent Public Importance

(i) *Re: Stoppage of Payment of Salaries to the Teachers etc., of M. E. S. Girls High School, Chickmagalur.*

Sri C. M. S. SASTRY (Chickmagalur).—I call the attention of the Minister for Education to the stoppage of payment of salaries to the teachers and staff of M. E. S. Girls High School Chickmagalur.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This Covers the Similar notice by Sriyuths B. P. Gangadhar and K. H. Ranganath. The Hon'ble Minister for Education will reply.

† Sri K. V. SHANKARA GOWDA.—The Hon'ble Members have drawn the attention of Government to the stoppage of payment of Salaries to the Teachers and staff of M. E. S. Girls High School, Chickmagalur. According to the revised Grant-in-Aid Code for Secondary Schools, an Advance Salary Grant Bill is prepared for each School and submitted to the D. E. O. These grants will be adjusted in the final Grant to be released to the school. If any School Management fails to implement the rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code, the D. P. I can stop the grant for the school concerned. The Management of M. E. S. Girls' High School, Chickmagalur terminated the services of three Teachers without conducting regular enquiry as prescribed under Rule 52 of the Grant-in-Aid Code. These teachers had put in a service of more than 2 years. The Teachers appealed to the D. P. I. and on considering the appeal, the D. P. I asked the Management to reinstate the Teachers in service and to hold a regular enquiry as per rules. But the management failed to obey the orders of the D. P. I. Accordingly, the D. P. I. stopped the Advance Salary Grant Bills of the School. The D. P. I. has issued another letter to the Management on 12th March 1969. In the meanwhile, the D. E. O., Chickmagalur has been instructed to release the Advance Salary Grant until further orders.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎಂ. ಎಸ್.- ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ.—ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರು ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್-ಇನ್-ಏಯಿಡ್ ಕೋಡಿನ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡೆಯುಲಲ್ಲವಾದ್ದರಿಂದ ಡಿ. ಪಿ. ಐ. ಅವರು ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಈಗ ತಾನೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಹೇಳಿದರು. ಆದರೆ ಹಾಗೆ ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್-ಇನ್-ಏಯಿಡ್ ರೂಲ್ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡಿಯಾದ್ದಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಮೂರು ಜನ

ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರನ್ನು ನಾವು ಟರ್ಮಿನೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದೆವು. ಅನಂತರ ಹಾಗೆ ಟರ್ಮಿನೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದವರ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬರನ್ನು ನಾವು ತಾರೀಖು 1-8-1968ರಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡೆವು.....

"Approval of appointment of teacher in M. E. S. Girls' High School, Chickmagalur dated 5th July 1968 from the Head Master—Order thereon: The following appointment was approved: H. S. Subramania, B.Sc. Date of birth 7th May 1939, pay Rs. 130—250 in place of A. R. Geetha from 30th May 1968."

ಹೀಗೆ ಒಂದು ರೆಫೆರೆನ್ಸ್‌ನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಅದೇ ಆರ್ಡರಿನಲ್ಲಿ :—

"C. Anantharaman, B.A. Date of birth 15th August 1945, Pay Rs. 130—250. In place of Santamani from 3rd March 1968."

ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿನವರೇ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮೂರು ಜನ ಟೀಚರ್ಸ್‌ನ್ನು ಟೆರ್ಮಿನೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಮೂರು ಜನರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕಮಾಡಿ ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರೇ ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ನೀವು ಈಗ ಕ್ಲಾರಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೇಳಿ, ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಶಾಸ್ತ್ರಿ.—ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಡಿ. ಪಿ. ಐ.ಗೆ ಪುರ್ ಪವರಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

"District Educational Officer, Chickmagalur, has now been asked to release advance salary grant of all staff already withheld. The management is, therefore, directed to obey the instructions of the Department already issued and re-instate the 3 teachers terminated without following the procedure forthwith."

ತಾವು ಈ ಒಂದು ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿರತಕ್ಕ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಾದರೂ ಏನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ವಿ. ಶಂಕರಗೌಡ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗ ಗ್ರಾಂಟನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರ ತಕ್ಕದ್ದು ತಪ್ಪು ಅನ್ನುವುದಾದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಿಳುವಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಈಕೂಡಲೇ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರನ್ನು ಕೆಲಸದಿಂದ ತೆಗೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಕೆಲವು ನಿಯಮಗಳಿವೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸಬೇಕು. ಅದನ್ನು ಅನುಸರಿಸದೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸದಾಗಿ ಟೀಚರನ್ನು ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾಠಪ್ರವಚನಗಳಿಗೆ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರು ಇಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದರೆ ತೊಂದರೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಆ ಹೊಸಬರ ನೇಮಕದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿರಬಹುದು. ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಗ್ರಾಂಟ್-ಇನ್-ಎಯಿಡ್ ಕೋಡಿನ ನಿಯಮಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿರುದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ನಡೆದಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದೇ ಅದನ್ನು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾಗಿ ಏನು ನಡೆದಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ವಿವರಗಳು ನನ್ನಲಲ್ಲಿ.

...

*(ii) Re: Stoppage of Supply of Fertilizers to the Ryots etc., in the State.*

**Sri M. NAGAPPA** (Raichur).—I call the attention of the Minister for Agriculture to the telegraphic instructions issued by the State Marketing Societies in Raichur District regarding stoppage of supply of fertilisers to the ryots.

Sri I. SOMASEKHARAPPA (Hosanagar).—I call the attention of the Minister for Agriculture to the accumulation of heavy stock of fertilisers in the State and serious problems arising out of it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—The reply by the Minister will cover the similar notices given by Sriyuths M. N. Ramanna, K. N. Veerappa Gowda and Tirumala Devaraya.

† Sri D. B. PAWAR (Deputy Minister for Agriculture).—With reference to the above Calling Attention Notices, I beg leave of the House to make the following statement :—

I would like to take this opportunity to keep the House informed about the position regarding the supply of fertilizers in Mysore State. As the Hon. Members are aware, the Department of Agriculture was distributing the fertilisers through its officers in the past. This was considered an unsatisfactory method, as the departmental officers were tied up with this work most of the time, and were not free to attend to their activities pertaining to Agricultural Extension work. This method was changed, and the Mysore State Co-operative Marketing Society was appointed to act as an agent on behalf of the State Government. The distribution of fertilisers was undertaken through the taluk and primary co-operative marketing societies.

2. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, there was an acute shortage of fertilisers during the past few years. There have been frequent complaints of blackmarketing, and a number of restrictions had also been imposed. The Government of India at the repeated requests made by the State Government imported fairly large quantities of fertilisers during the last two years ; and this has eased the position considerably. Fertilisers are now being issued without imposing any restrictions and for all types of agricultural crops. According to the latest information available, the stock of fertilisers with the Mysore State Co-operative Marketing Society is 3,48, 954 tonnes, valued at Rs. 23,35,28,608.

3. The Hon'ble Members have felt that the indent made by the Department of Agriculture was in excess of the requirements ; and had failed to take into account the off-take of fertilisers in the past. The off-take of fertilisers during the last three years has been as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1965–66 | ... | 1,22,815 tonnes |
| 1966–67 | ... | 1,47,428 tonnes |
| 1967–68 | ... | 1,51,852 tonnes |

The consumption during the year 1968–69 is expected to be about 1,75,000 tonnes. In addition to this, the consumption of fertilisers through the private sector is estimated to be of the order of about 1 lakh tonnes during the year 1968–69. Thus, the total consumption during this year would be nearly 2.75 lakhs tonnes : and it would be necessary to build up stocks slightly larger than this figure, to meet the demands

of the coming year. The Department of Agriculture makes the calculation of the requirements of fertilisers for the different crops, not only according to the dosages recommended but also taking all other relevant factors into consideration. The consumption of fertilisers has been low in the previous years, mainly because of non-availiability of supply. There have also been other difficulties like the non-availability of credit from the co-operative sector. Many of the primary co-operative marketing societies and some of the District Co-operative Central Banks, have not been able to function effectively due to a variety of reasons and this has, to some extent, been responsible for the low consumtion of fertilisers. Further, the consumption in the previous years does not represent the full potential in the State, mainly because there was not only shortage of fertilisers but the seasonal conditions also in many parts of the State were not quite favourable. As the Hon'ble Members are aware, the rainfall was inadequate in many parts of the State.

4. The Department of Agriculture has calculated that the requirements of fertilisers for an average year would be about 1,23,000 tonnes in terms of Nitrogen. This would amount to about 5 lakhs tonnes of Ammonium Sumphate. In addition, the State would require phosphates and potash. There are a number of other difficulties in the distribution of fertilisers—particularly the shortage of godowns. These difficulties are being continuousely looked into. The co-operative societies are being encouraged to give short-term credit to all cultivators who are not defaulters and who wish to purchase fertilisers. The commercial banks have also been stimulated to enter the field of Agricultural finance. These steps are likely to improve the consumtion of fertilisers during the coming year.

5. According to the policy followed by the Government of India, 50 per cent of the value of fertilisers is given by them to us as short-term credit. The balance of the amount could be obtained as a loan by the State Marketing Society from the Reserve Bank of India and from the scheduled banks. The share structure of the Mysore State Co-operative Marketing Society has been considerably strengthened during the last two years. The Government has contributed Rs. 34,72,700 so far to the share capital of the Mysore State Co-operative Marketing Society. This has enabled the State Marketing Society to borrow a sum of Rs. 3 crores from the Reserve Bank. They have been advised to borrow an additional sum of Rs. 2 crores from the Reserve Bank, and also to get additional finance from the commercial banks. It is true that the State Marketing Society will have to pay interest on these loans; but the margins that are allowed on the sale of fertilisers are enough to cover the interest charges, and also the expenses to be incurred on account of hiring godowns, tranport charges, incidential charges etc. The question of margins to be allowed to the three-tier co-operative structure has been under continuous review, and Government is considering modifying it to a two-tier structure, which would enable the co-operatives to function in a more comptent manner. The co-operative marketing societies

(SRI D. B. PAWAR)

are not merely stockists of fertilisers. They are also required to undertake a number of activities to promote the use of fertilisers by cultivators.

6. The Finance Minister of the Government of India announced in his Budget Speech on the 28th February 1969 the imposition of a counterveiling Import duty at the rate of ten per cent. *ad valoremn.* We were advised that the sales of fertilisers should be temporarily suspended pending communication of the revised rates. In view of this, the sale of fertilisers within the State was suspended for a period of three days only. This is obviously what the Hon'ble Members, Shri Tirumala Devaraya and Shri Nagappa, have refferred to. The Government of India have since intimated to us the revised rates at which the fertilisers have to be sold. They have been communicated by the State Marketing Society to all the Taluks, and instructions have also been issued to release the fertilisers to the cultivators. I hope that the temporary stoppage of sales for a short period will not have caused any serious inconvenience to the cultivators. On the other hand, we are taking all steps necessary, continuously, to propagate the balanced use of fertilisers.

7. Taking these factors into consideration, I feel that it is desirable to have sufficient stocks of fertilisers—or even quantities slightly in excess of our requirements—so that the farmer is at no time faced with the problem of shortage of inputs, and driven to the black-market to obtain his requirements, as was the case a few years ago. Adequate stocks of fertilisers have, therefore, been built up, so that our farmers may not be inconvenienced at any time during the coming year due to uncertainty of either local production or short-fall in imports. We cannot be too sure that imports will continue in the same manner in the coming years. I am sure, the members would like the Government to take all steps necessary to ensure that the essential inputs required by the cultivators are made available in sufficient quantities, and at the appropriate time, at convenient points throughout the State; and we will take all steps necessary to ensure the attainment of this objective.

8. The intention of Government is to ensure that the cultivator is served by all the different agencies in a competent way. Government have now given the agency for the distribution of fertilisers to the Mysore State Agro-Industries Corporation also, in addition to the Mysore State Co-operative Marketing Society, so that the societies do not have to bear a heavy burden. Some reputed firms have also been encouraged to undertake a promotional programme for the sale of fertilisers. As already mentioned, the intention is that all the different agencies will take necessary steps to ensure that there is a continuous flow of fertilisers to the farmer in adequate quantities and in time.

Sir, a statement indicating the prices of fertilizers which were existing before and which now exists is placed on the Table of the House.*

*A copy is placed in the Mysore Legislature Library *vide* No.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Harihar).—Sir, according to the Hon. Deputy Minister, a very huge sum of Rs. 23 crores and odd has been invested, for which interest charges, godown charges, transport charges and various other things will have to be paid. I would like to know what will be the total burden on the cultivator? In other words, what would be the extra amount that he has to bear on account of these charges ?

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—Sir, I have already placed that information on the Table of the House ; the Hon. Member can have a look at it.

## Request for release of arrested M.Ps. and other persons at Bangalore.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್ (ಚಿಕ್ಕಪೇಟೆ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಿನ್ನೆಯ ದಿವಸ ತಾವು ಹಾಗೂ ಅನೇಕ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ತಿಳಿ ವಾತಾವರಣ ಮೂಡುವ ವಿಷಯ ಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ನಿನ್ನೆ ದಿವಸ ಈ ಧರಣಿ ಮುಷ್ಕರದ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಧಾನ ಸೌಧದ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನ ನಡೆಸಿದಂತಹ ಕೆಲವು ಮಂದಿ ಪಿ.ಎಸ್.ಪಿ. ಪಾರ್ಟಿಯವರು ಕನ್ನಡ ಚಳುವಳಿಗಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವರನ್ನು ದಸ್ತಗಿರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಅವರ ಮೇರೆ ಕೆಲವು ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಈಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಪಾರ್ಲಮೆಂಟರಿ ಶಾಖೆಯ ಸಚಿವರೂ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಾನು ವಿನಂತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ, ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಾನು ವಿನಂತಿ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾರು ಯಾರನ್ನು ನಿನ್ನೆ ದಿವಸ ದಸ್ತಗಿರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಅವರನ್ನು ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಮತ್ತು ಅವರಮೇರೆ ಹಾಕಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ವಾಪಸ್ಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು.

Sri D. B. KALMANKAR (Aland).—Sir, yesterday's movement was a political movement. I request the Government to take immediate action so that they may also be released.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Let us take up the next item on the Agenda.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್.—ನ್ಯಾಯವಿ, ನಿನ್ನೆಯ ದಿವಸ ಈ ಧರಣಿ ಮುಷ್ಕರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟಹಾಗೆ ಯಾರು ಯಾರನ್ನು ದಸ್ತಗಿರಿ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೋ ಅವರೆಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ಪೋಲೀಸಿನವರು ಅವರಮೇರೆ ಹಾಕಿರತಕ್ಕ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ವಾಪಸ್ಸು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ತಾವು ಹೇಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have called the next item.

## Budget Estimates for 1969-70—Demands for grants
## Demand No. 20 (31) Agriculture

Sri B. RACHAIAH (Minister for Agriculture).—Sir, on the recommendation of the Governor, I beg to move :

> "That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,24,39,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1970, in respect of Agriculture".

Mr. SPEAKER.—Motion moved:

"That a sum not exceeding Rs. 11,24,39,000 be granted to the Government to defray the charges which will come in course of payment during the financial year for the period ending 31st day of March 1970, in respect of 'Agriculture'."

Demand Nos. 22, 38 and 51 are deemed to have moved and are open for discussion.

I think the debate will be opened by the Hon. Member Sri H. M. Channabasappa.

## Request for release of arrested M.Ps. and other persons at Bangalore.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ (ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ).—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ತಾವು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಜಬರ್‌ದಸ್ತ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಹೋದರೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವು ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಏನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಂದು ಸಮಜಾಯಿಷಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರವನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the Hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs wants to make a statement, I have no objection.

10-00 A.M.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎನ್. ರಾಮಣ್ಣ (ತುರುವೇಕೆರೆ).—ಒಂದು ಕ್ರಿಯೆರೋಪ, ಸ್ವಾಮಿ. ಈಗ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಹೊತ್ತಿನ ಮುಂದೆ ತಾವು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡನ್ನು ಇಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ. ಅದರಂತೆ ಅವರು ಸಭೆಯ ಮುಂದೆ ಮಂಡಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಡಿಮ್ಯಾಂಡ್‌ಮೇಲೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಾವು ಈಗ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಚನ್ನಬಸಪ್ಪನವರನ್ನೂ ಸಹ ಕರೆದಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಮತ್ತೆ ನೆನ್ನೆಯ ವಿಚಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವರು ಸದಸ್ಯರುಗಳು ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳು ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಾವು ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I uphold the point of order.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಶಿವಪ್ಪ.—ತಾವು ನನಗೆ ಮಾತನಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. A reference has been made in this House about the incidents which took place yesterday before Vidhana Soudha, as a result of the most important incident which took place within this House. Sir, by your good offices you have been able to persuade both the Government and the Opposition to come to a settlement. That is a very good sign. I have to thank you for the same. But in consequence of that, something outside happened wherein members of Parliament are also involved and this matter has been raised in this House by some members. I think Government can make a good gesture and not stick to a rigid stand on these matters. I hope, though the Chief Minister is not here, any other Minister who is incharge of the issue for the present, would see that persons like the Members of Parliament and others are released immediately, because why should we give scope for the matter to be raised again and again. I hope Government will certainly concede this request

and make arrangements to release persons who have been arrested, in this connection, immediately.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Does the Parliamentary Affairs Minister wish to make a statement in this behalf.

†ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ.—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ತಾವು ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಕೊಡುವುದು ಇದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಇಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದು ಕಷ್ಟ. ವಿರೋಧಪಕ್ಷದ ನಾಯಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಒಂದು ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಎತ್ತಿದಂಥ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರೂ, ಮತ್ತೆ ಅದನ್ನೇ ಹೇಳುವುದು ಪುನರುಕ್ತಿಯಾದರೂ ಕೂಡ, ಮತ್ತೆ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ನಿಲುವು ಏನು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟೀಕರಿಸಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ನನ್ನೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಉಭಯಪಕ್ಷಗಳ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ಸಹಕಾರದಿಂದ ಮತ್ತು ಇತರ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳಿಂದ ಮಧುರವಾತಾವರಣ ಉಂಟಾಯಿತು ನಿಜಕ್ಕೂ ಅರ್ಹವಾದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಭಿನಂದಿಸಿದರೂ ಕೂಡ ಅದು ಕಡಿಮೆ. ಈಗ ಎತ್ತಿದಂಥ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ನಡೆದ ಘಟನೆಗಳ ವಿಚಾರವಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆಗಲೇ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡೆ. ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪ ನಡೆಸುವ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ನಾನಾ ಕಡೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಾನಾ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವುದು ಉಂಟು. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರ ತಿಳಿವಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಸಭೆ ನಡೆಯುವಾಗ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ನುತ್ತಮುತ್ತ ಅನೇಕ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ನಡೆದಂಥ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು ಉಂಟು. ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಬರುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರಿ ಪ್ರದರ್ಶನಕಾರರನ್ನು ಒಂದು ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ತಡೆದು ನಿಲ್ಲಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ನಾನು ನೋಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈ ಒಂದು ನಿದರ್ಶನವನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಸಹ ನೋಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನೆನ್ನೆಯದಿವಸ ವಿಧಾನಸಭೆಯ ಅಥವಾ ವಿಧಾನಸೌಧದ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಏನು ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆಯಿತು, ಯಾವ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಿತು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೋಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇವೆಯೇ ವಿನಾ ಆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಡೆದ ವಿವರಗಳು ಈಗ ನನ್ನ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ನಾನಾದರೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕಳಕಳಿಯಿಂದ ವಿನಂತಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಎಂತಹ ಪ್ರತಿಷ್ಠಿತ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವ ಗುಂಪಿನ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ ಆಗಲೀ ಸಭಾ ಭವನವನ್ನು ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ತಡಗಟ್ಟಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ, ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಹಿತರಕ್ಷಣೆಯಿಂದಲೇ, ಅತ್ಯಗತ್ಯ.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಚರ್ಚಾಸ್ಪದವಾದ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತವೆ ಅಥವಾ ಬೇರೆ ಇತರ ಪ್ರಮುಖ ವಿಚಾರಗಳು ಒಳಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆಯಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಸಭೆಯ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ಜನರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಳವಳವನ್ನುಂಟುಮಾಡತಕ್ಕ ವಿಚಾರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರಬಹುದು ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚೆಮಾಡುವುದು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಇವೆ. ಇಂತಹ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸಭಾ ಭವನದೊಳಗಡೆ ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಮಾಡತಕ್ಕುದನ್ನು ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಪಕ್ಷವಾಗಲೀ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪರೋಕ್ಷವಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದು ನನ್ನ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ. ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ರೀತಿಯಾದ ಅಸಾಧ್ಯ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಉಂಟಾಗಬಹುದು, ಇಂತಹ ಒಂದು ಸಂಭವವೂ ಕೂಡ ಬರಬಹುದು. ಒಂದು ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಗೆ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಪೇಕ್ಷೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪುನರ್ವಿಂಗಡಣೆಯ ಪೂರ್ವದ ಒಂದು ಅನುಭವವಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪುನರ್ವಿಂಗಡಣೆಯ ನೆಲಹೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಒಂದು ಬಿಕ್ಕಟ್ಟಿನ ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಂತಹ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನ, ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಯಾರೂ ಮರೆಯುವಂತಿಲ್ಲ. ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶ ಹಾಗೂ ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ನೀತಿಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಹಾಗೆ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಿ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ಮಾಡುವ ವೇಳೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕರು ತೀವ್ರವಾದ ಪ್ರತಿಭಟನೆ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕವರೂ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರು ಸಭಾಭವನವನ್ನು ಬಲಾತ್ಕಾರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರವೇಶಿಸುವುದಾದರೆ, ಅಂತಹವರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾನುಭೂತಿ ತೋರಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದನ್ನು ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ತಮ್ಮ ವಿವೇಚನೆಗೇ ಬಿಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಾಗೇನಾದರೂ ತಡೆಯದೆ ಇದ್ದರೆ ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಹಕ್ಕು ಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗಳೂ ಕುಂಠಿತವಾಗುವ ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು ಬರುತ್ತವೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಸಭೆಯ ಹಕ್ಕುಬಾಧ್ಯತೆಗೂ ಚ್ಯುತಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಈ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಸಭಾ ಭವನದ ಹೊರಗೆ ಆಗಿರತಕ್ಕ ಘಟನೆಗಳು ತಾವಾಗಲೇ ಹೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಇಲ್ಲಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ತಾವು ಹೇಳಿದಂತಹ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಸಭೆಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೆಲ್ಲರ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ತರುತ್ತಾ ಯಾವ ಒಂದು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿಯೇ ಆಗಿರಲಿ ಹೊರಗಡೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಘಟನೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಳಗಡೆ ನಡೆಯುವ ಘಟನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು

(ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಸ್ವಾಮಿ)

ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಂತಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಲೇ ವಿನಂತಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಂತೆ ಆ ಕಾರಣದಿಂದ ಈ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಭೆಯು ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕ ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ಸರಕಾರ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಷ್ಟವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I call upon hon. Member Sri H. M. Channabasappa to initiate the dabate.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker in the Chair.]

## BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1969-70 DEMANDS FOR GRANTS

*(Debate Continued)*

† Sri H. M. CHANNABASAPPA (Periyapatna).—Mr. Speaker Sir' I reiterate my stand which has been expressed very often on the floor of this House that I very often refrain from speaking, not because I do not like to speak, not because I have no facts to present, not because I lack capacity of presentation, but because this Government has neither the eyes to see to the facts, nor the ears to hear the citizens ' grievances' nor even the hearts to appreciate the grievances of the citizens. To-day I have preferred to stand to initiate the debate on Agricultural Demands, agricultural development, policies and programmes which are placed before this House, not because I have any hope that either this Government or the Government of India will be responsive to what is said, responsive to what is suggested and implement them. This country has lost all its hope because the performance during the course of these twenty years have made it very clear.

Sir, agriculture is the profession of nearly 73 per cent of the people in the country. It is responsible for the economic development of the entire nation and not merely farmers alone. I rise to speak to-day Sir, with the vain hope that even in the most forlorn state of affairs a ray of hope is always there that the Government may come to its senses and realise its mistakes. Right from the year 1886, the famine in Bengal presented its devastating effects on this country. Right up to the latest Bihar famine we had a number of efforts both by the State Governments as well as the Government of India to save the country from this devastating effect of famine. Sir, during all these two decades, efforts after efforts are being made, seminars after seminars are being conducted, conferences after conferences are being held, trips after trips of officers and Ministers to Delhi and back are being made and trips to the various parts of the country from Kanyakumari to Himalayas are being made. Crores and Crores of rupees have been spent on agriculture. But what is the result? All their efforts have failed to inject enthusiasm to the farmer to produce more. They have